

HOW·NI·KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 23, No. 9 & 10

Citizen Potawatomi Nation

September-October 2001

Potatoes are sweet down on the farm!



FireLake Farms produced 18,000 pounds of sweet potatoes on one acre of land this year, of which 13-15,000 pounds were sold at FireLake Discount Foods — and three pounds for 99 cents! At right: Farm Manager Denver Holloway poses with one of the larger sweet potatoes grown by FireLake Farms. At left, workers pick potatoes, and below, they're crated up for market.



TRIBAL TRACTS

Walking on

Mary Lynn Hillemeier

Mary Lynn Hillemeier died October 17, 2001 in Oklahoma City, OK. She was born October 14, 1946 in Altus, OK and the oldest of seven brothers and sisters. Mary Lynn was a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and served on the Business Committee. She was the granddaughter of Hattie Bourassa Clark and great-granddaughter of Theodore Bourassa. She was a long-time employee of the State Health Department, Division of Vital Records and will be sorely missed by those countless friends she gained over her many years as a public servant.

Mary Lynn was the joy of her husband Fred Hillemeier's life for the past 36 years and a loving mother and grandmother, having raised three sons and her granddaughter.

She was preceded in death by her parents, Melvin and Mae Dean Clark as well as her son, Michael.

Mary Lynn is survived by her husband, Fred; sons, Keith and Jeremy; daughter-in-law Melinda; granddaughter Lyrik (2); brothers, William, Craig and David; sisters Edguina, Carol and Tammy; and many nieces and nephews on both sides of the family. Mary Lynn will be truly missed by all who came to know her.

Memorial gifts may be given to the

American Kidney Foundation, Executive Blvd., Ste. 1010, Rockville, MD 20852. Services were held October 20 at Church of the Holy Cross, 10409 N. Council Rd. OKC.

Yvonne Jeannette Hefner

Yvonne Jeannette Hefner, 74, of Topeka, KS, died September 21, 2001, at a Topeka hospital. Yvonne was the descendent of Josette Vieux. She was born July 22, 1927, in Topeka to Clyde Schwartz, Sr. and Angeline A. Wood Schwartz. She graduated from Capital Catholic High School in 1945.

Mrs. Hefner was a member of Assumption Catholic Church where she was married to Albert J. Hefner on May 4, 1950. He survives. Her vocation was a mother and homemaker.

Yvonne, or Bonnie as she was affectionately called, was a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and had a deep love and pride for her Indian heritage, which she passed on to her five daughters, Carol Ann Williams, Marlene Hogan, Elaine Hefner-DeCoursey and Julia Lang, all of Topeka, and Susan Lenhart of Clifton, KS. Her brother, Clyde Schwartz, Jr., and sister, Jackie Gager, both of Topeka, survive. She has seven grandchildren and one great-granddaughter all living in Topeka.

A parish rosary was prayed for her on September 24, 2001 at Brennan-Mathena Funeral Home. The Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at Assumption Catholic Church. She was buried at Mount Calvary Catholic Cemetery.

Jackie Zearley

Jackie "Jack" Zearley of Tecumseh died November 6, 2001, at his home. He was born Aug. 17, 1959, in Oklahoma City, the son of A.J. Jr. and Sharon (Harwell) Zearley.

He was a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and a descendent of John and Elizabeth Anderson.

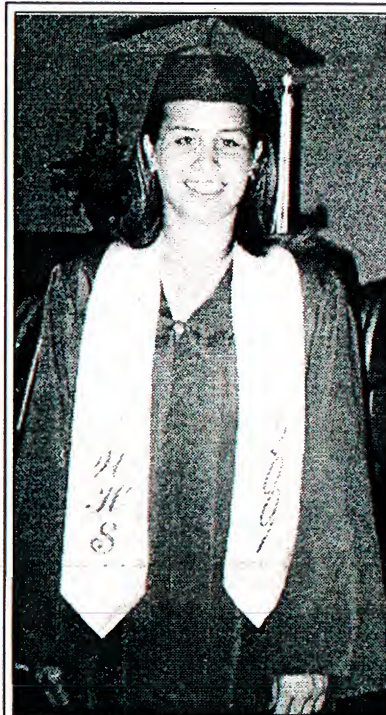
Zearley lived most of his life in Oklahoma City. He married Christina on December 8, 1998, attended school at Northwest Classen, American Bible College and Seminary, was a machinist with Applied Industrial Machine, all in Oklahoma City. He moved to Tecumseh about a year ago.

Surviving are his wife, Christina Zearley, of the home; five daughters, Ashley Syckle, Felisha Webb, Sherry Denton, Maranda Webb, and Danielle Zearley; three sons, Justin Olsen, Justin Webb, and Steven Ellis; his mother and spouse, Sharon and Richard Roff,

Oklahoma City; father and spouse, A.J. and Sondra Zearley of Kansas City, MO; birth father, Jerry Hancock of Tulsa; sister, Donna Zearley of Oklahoma City; brother, Randy Zearley of Pensacola, FL, and many other family members and friends.

Services were November 8 at Forest Hill Cemetery with Pastor Barnett of Glad Tidings Assembly of God Church officiating. Arrangements were under the direction of Cooper Funeral Home, Tecumseh.

Graduate



Monica D. Thomas graduated May 20, 2001, from high school in Winfield, KS. As a sport enthusiast, she was an active cheerleader for nine years and achieved the most prestigious individual award in cheerleading — a spot on the All-American team. She was also active in the string orchestra and was privileged to perform at the National Festival of the States in Washington, D.C. Her future plans include college. Monica is a descendent of Noah J. Rhodd, daughter of Jim and Ronda Thomas, New Salem, KS; granddaughter of Max and Vivian Rhodd, Winfield, KS; great granddaughter of Dovie Helms, Ponca City, OK and the late Robert H. Rhodd, Amy Rhodd Burley and Braxton Caudill.

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HOW-NI-KAN PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

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All correspondence should be directed to HowNiKan, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Ok. 74801. Address changes should be sent to Potawatomi Tribal Rolls, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Business Committee
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Students of the Month



Madison Johnson



Colbie Meeks

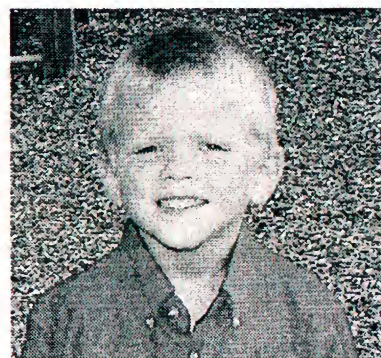


Daeley Holland



Austin Roberts

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER



Gus Hall



Hallie Lupton



Stephanie Tiger

One of the goals of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Child Development Center is to foster positive characteristics of leadership and citizenship among its students. Teachers plan and monitor activities that promote these characteristics; activities such as the char-

acter critters program, cooperative learning groups, the Snack Shack and many other activities that require the students to take roles of leadership and to show qualities of citizenship.

Students showing these qualities are selected each month by the teachers to be students of the month. It is a high honor for our

students when their picture and character write up are displayed in the center hallway. A teacher of the month is also chosen by vote of the entire child development center staff. The teacher of the month exemplifies all of the characteristics described above as well as promoting the goals, qualities and endeavors of the center.

The following students were chosen as students of the month for October:

- Madison Johnson – Infants
- Colbie Meeks – Toddlers
- Daeley Holland – Two Year Olds
- Austin Roberts – Three Year Olds

- Gus Hall – Four Year Olds
- Hallie Lupton – Connie's Critters Five and Six Year Olds
- Tyler Creek – Saw Jig We' Seven to Nine Year Olds
- Stephanie Tiger – Kite' Cig' We' Ten to Twelve Year Olds

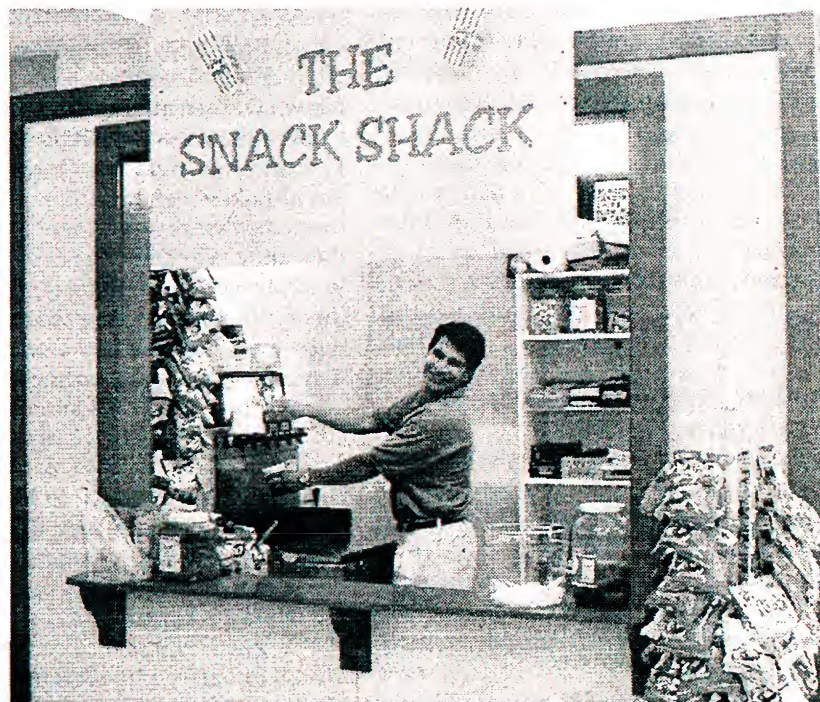


Halloween Fun At CPN Daycare

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Afterschool Program began a junior enterprise project, the Snack Shack, in September. The Snack Shack is a learning tool as well as an opportunity for the older students in the afterschool program to learn the responsibility of operating a business and the importance of customer courtesy. The Shack is open to all Citizen Potawatomi Nation employees from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Not only is the Snack Shack a learning tool for the older students, the younger students are also learning the importance of money. Each of the age groups is rewarded with 'snack bucks' upon completion of various tasks and responsibilities. The purpose of this activity is to teach the students the importance of learning how to maintain a checking or savings account. Each of the teachers serves as the bankers and help the children keep track of their snack bucks.

The children in the afterschool program were issued mock checkbooks and are being taught the essentials of maintaining a checking account. They must keep a continuous record of their account, learn to write checks and balance their snack buck checking account. The account passbooks were donated by First National Bank & Trust Co.





Pow-Wow!

*A Series Examining The History & Etiquette
Of Native American Pow-Wows*

By Dennis Zoligh

THE INTER-TRIBAL POWWOW

The dominant society has long had many misconceptions concerning Native Americans, particularly in the area of dance and music. Until recently, American Indians were never afforded the opportunity to tell their own story. What was told to the American public was generally material written, produced, and featured by non-Indians. Prominent authors, film makers, and policy-makers portrayed Native Americans as unintelligent, savage, and blood thirsty. The music and dance of the American Indian reflected these negative attitudes in their productions.

Because of these negative attitudes, Indian music and dance were oppressed and discouraged. In the early 1900s, Plains Indian dances faced a decline as the spirit of the Plains Indian had been broken. The extinction of many dance rituals and ceremonies prevailed during this period.

This status quo continued until 1914 when World War I began. Of the more than eight thousand Native Americans who enlisted for military service, six thousand were volunteers. This high degree of patriotism served as a catalyst for the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924. For the first time, all Natives of the United States were considered full citizens and allowed to vote.

In a renaissance of ancient warrior societies, celebrations began to re-emerge to honor modern warriors as veterans. Tribal elders, who served as cultural custodians during Indian suppression, were approached for their advice, knowledge, and endorsements in conducting ceremonies for Indian servicemen. As a result, new procedures, combined with ancient tradition, were developed to fit the times. The American flag, a symbol of both unity and patriotism, acquired a prominent position at Native American gatherings.

The revival of Native American pride continued during World War II and the Korean Conflict. This revival of pride resulted in an evolution of Plains Indian singing and dancing. Taking into account that Indians no longer lived like their ancestors, new songs and organizations were instituted to commemorate contemporary events.

Members of Indian tribes, who were once mortal enemies, fought side by side to defend the United States. When they came home most laid their tribal differences aside and joined together to be honored with a common drum beat. Although still immensely proud of their tribal affiliations, the idea of collective "Indianness" was rooted.

The twentieth century witnessed new

opportunities in the usage of transportation and communication. Taking advantage of these new assets, cultural exchanges escalated Northern and Southern Plains philosophical interactions. Intra-tribal customs began to assimilate new inter-tribal ideas. Although each Plains tribe retained their identity to a primary extent, the mutual desire to be associated with the term "Indian" gained momentum.

Increased mobility of Indian dance troupes from the Plains allowed them to perform in areas where other Native Americans were searching for a source of Indian identity. Encouraged by the interest shown towards Plains Indian culture by non-Indian audiences, tribes in the far corners of North America adopted Plains Indian regalia, dance, and music. The Gallup Inter-Tribal Ceremonial in New Mexico was one of the foremost events of this nature.

The first legitimate "Inter-tribal Powwow" was the Ponca Powwow. It began around 1879 in northern Indian Territory. Indian Territory was truly inter-tribal. Sixty-seven tribes were removed from their original homelands and placed in what was to become the state of Oklahoma. At the Ponca Powwow, many tribal members traveled as far as one hundred miles to participate in inter-tribal singing and dancing. Tribes included the Omaha, Kaw, Osage, Pawnee, Otoe, Iowa, and Missouri. The "Heluska" or Straight Dance dominated the early Ponca Powwows.

Around 1920, the Plains tribes of southwestern Oklahoma held their first Inter-tribal Powwow at Dietrich Lake. The Cheyenne, Arapaho, Comanche, and Kiowa were in attendance. The Southern Cheyenne were originally a Northern Plains culture (via the woodlands of the Great Lakes region). Through their contacts, they were instrumental in bringing the Fancy War Dance to this Powwow. It was adopted by the Kiowa, who called it the "Ohoma Dance" because of its origins with the Omaha tribe. Dancing during this period was very ceremonial and ritualistic throughout the Plains. Strict protocol was followed in all Dance Arenas.

Plains Indian women danced at a less conspicuous proximity to Plains Indian men. Usually the women danced on the outer perimeter of a Dance Circle. Their dance style was generally limited to dancing in place, or near their seats. Occasionally, a particular dance addressed individual females, who were either virgins, clan leaders, or had encountered the enemy in battle. Also, special women's soci-

eties and sororities were allowed to dance in the Dance Arena. Women had their distinct dance style and songs to accompany them.

In the 1950s and 60s Indian policy provided grants for Indians to seek employment away from their reservations in an urban atmosphere. This aid sent many Plains Indians into multicultural environments for the first time. While in these urban settings, Plains Indians worked alongside a variety of other Native Americans. Because many urban Indians did not share the same cultural experiences, their need to identify their mutual "Indianness" fostered conformity. Thus the cultivation of the Inter-tribal Powwow phenomena branched in many directions, in the large cities.

The contemporary "Inter-Tribal Powwow" is a gathering of many tribes which come together for the purpose of singing, dancing, feasting, selling and trading arts and crafts, and upholding traditional customs. Inter-tribal Powwows inspire cultural and personal pride in Native Americans. They also revitalize their innate spirit. This evidence is easily discerned by a first-time visitor.

The most revolutionary period in the evolution of the Inter-tribal Powwow occurred during the early 1960s. The Inter-tribal Powwow gained popularity wherever there were concentrations of Indians. The Powwow movement began to branch out into remote corners of Indian country. Tribes, who were not originally Powwow Indians, began to produce their own Powwows. Adaptation allowed tribes to create their own style of protocol, Dance Arenas, and regalia. In the middle of a Powwow, the indigenous tribes would inject their own intra-tribal ceremonies. In Alaska, Powwows include exhibition Potlatch Dances. In Southern California - Bird Dances; in New York - the Longhouse Dances; and in Florida - Stomp Dances from the "Busk" ceremony.

For the most part, Indian Powwows are not commercial. Most are held for the enjoyment of their participants. Inter-tribal Powwows are also known as "Doings, Dances, Traditional Powwows, Fair Powwows, Contest Powwows, Tribal Celebrations, Memorials, and Benefits."

Native American Powwows are rarely advertised in the general public media. Instead, participants learn of their locations through the "moccasin telegraph." This is an Indian expression used to describe various forms of information transmission/distribution including word of mouth, fliers, Native American newspapers, mailed invitations, and announce-

ments during Powwows.

In the 1950s, the positions of dance and song leaders were instituted. They were to be called the "Head Dancer" and "Head Singers." In addition, the traditional Camp Crier was replaced with the position of the Master of Ceremonies. These initial honorary positions were amended to include a Host Drum, Arena Directors (who replaced the traditional "Whip Men"), Little Boy and Girl Head Dancers, and a Powwow Princess. Together these positions comprise the "Head Staff."

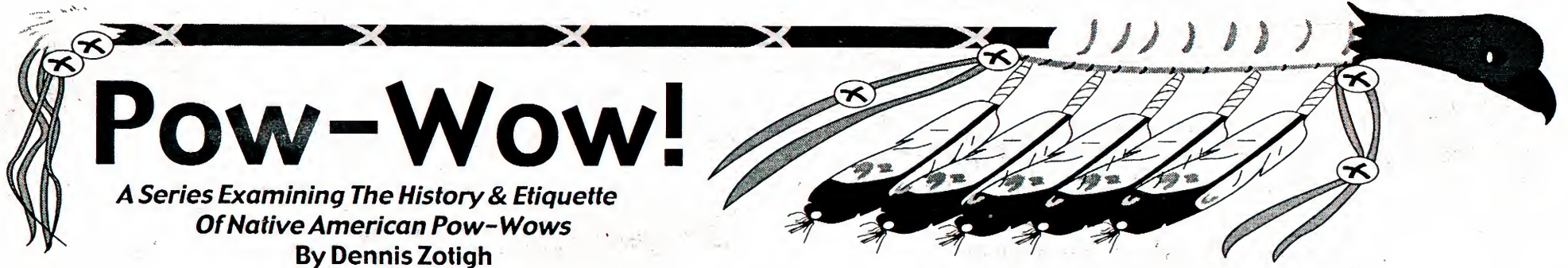
Not only is it the duty of the "Head Staff" to assist the sponsoring organization in their specialized areas, the "Head Staff" also serves as a drawing card when advertising the Powwow. Each of the adult "Head staff" members is chosen because of their knowledge of songs, dances, and the arena protocol. This recent custom of selecting a "Head Staff" originated in the Southern Plains where it has branched out to include even more positions. Recently, this custom has slowly made its way to Northern Plains, where the "Head Staff" attracts supporters from the many reservations and reserves. Powwow fliers are given to the "Head Staff" well in advance of the Powwow and it is their responsibility to distribute the fliers. These Powwow fliers usually include the following information: the name and home of the "Head Staff", sponsoring organizations, dates, times of the particular events, and location.

The duties of the "Head Staff" are as follows:

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

This position is commonly referred to as the M.C. and entails the most difficult responsibilities of the entire "Head Staff." An announcer must know all aspects of the Powwow and regional characteristics. He/she must work closely with the Powwow committee and be able to convey their wishes. The M.C. must come to the Speaker's Stand before all other participants arrive to encourage everyone to assemble. At the same time, he/she sets the spirit for the Powwow Arena. The M.C. provides continuity so that the Powwow agenda does not become stagnant. Even when the M.C. is not speaking into the microphone, he/she must plan the next series of events that will take place. With insightful commentary, clear explanations, and a good sense of humor, the M.C. adheres to traditional Indian procedures. If problems should occur, the M.C.

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(Continued From Previous Page)

is usually the first one to be confronted. He/she is usually adept at handling situations in a diplomatic manner. In more recent times, the M.C. bridges the gap of understanding between the Indians and non-Indians who are in attendance. He/she describes and communicates what is taking place in the Powwow arena.

HEAD SINGERS AND HOST DRUMS

Without singers, there would not be a Powwow. A well-rounded Powwow should include both Northern and Southern Plains Singers to accommodate both styles of dancing.

A Southern term for the music conductor is the "Head Singer". Today, "Head Singer's" repertoire of music can include over three hundred different songs. At a moments notice a "Head Singer" must be able to select an appropriate song for each specific event which takes place at a Powwow. Southern Singers are familiar with the extensive genre of Southern Songs. A well respected singer is usually well supported by various singers when he is chosen as the "Head Singer." For this reason only one "Head Singer" is necessary for the "Head Staff." If asked to be the "Head Singer" at a Powwow far from home, the "Head Singer" usually brings a few singers that are familiar with his style. Other local Southern Singers will join the Drum Circle at random. A Southern "Head Singer" traditionally positions his drum in the center of the Dance Arena. You can find him seated directly facing the Master of Ceremonies, so they will be able to visually communicate with one another throughout the Powwow.

The "Host Drum" is a Northern Plains term used to identify singers who have been chosen as the principal singing group at a Powwow. It is their duty to render the majority of appropriate songs needed for each occasion. Individuals of a Northern Plains Drum Group generally understand the same native languages used in their songs. Their members usually come from the same region or tribe and have sung together for many years.

Drum Groups have names associated with their region, tribe, or historical past. Some examples are: Chiniki Lake Singers, the Mandaree Singers, and the Badland Singers. It is common for many Northern Plains Drum Groups to be at the same Powwow simultaneously. Each Drum Group has a style which distinguishes them from other groups. Each year, popular Drum Groups compose new songs to

add to their repertoire. These songs are associated with the Drum Group that composed the songs and are the property of that individual Drum Group.

Northern Drum Groups position themselves around the inner perimeter of the Dance Arena. The "Host" Northern Drum Group is located in front of the Powwow Announcer's/M.C.'s Speaker Stand. The "Lead Singer" of each Northern Plains Drum faces the arena in contrast to the "Southern Head Singer" who faces the M.C. This is important because the "Lead singer" needs to be the first to see a ceremonial whistle blown. (This ceremonial whistle will be explained in detail later in this text.) The "Lead-Singer" of each Northern Plains Drum Group is responsible for making sure that appropriate songs are chosen. Northern and Southern "Lead Singers" are usually blessed with superior voices. They begin or start each song and monitor the number of times that each verse is sung.

HEAD MAN AND HEAD WOMAN DANCERS

The primary intent of establishing these positions differs from its practical application today. Originally the individuals chosen to be "Head Dancers" were well respected and knowledgeable. They became an extension of the sponsoring Powwow committee. They were approached well in advance of a Powwow by a representative of the sponsoring Powwow committee. The committee representative went to the home of the potential "Head Dancer" and extended a personal invitation. Upon acceptance, this individual would be a co-host and share the committee's responsibilities as hosts for the Powwow.

These responsibilities included the privilege of greeting the other participants as they arrived. The "Head Dancer" often fed other dancers and visitors or donated food which would be distributed as rations to those who were camping. Once the Powwow began, the "Head Dancer" included as many participants as possible. To accomplish this, he/she would designate different individuals to lead each of the dances. This was not because he/she could not lead, but was due to his/her desire to actively involve guests.

Presently, this position has been extended to include dancers in the following categories: Men's Fancy, Straight, Traditional, and Grass Dance and Women's Northern Fancy Shawl, Jingle Dress, Northern Traditional, and Southern Buckskin/Cloth. The Senior, Junior, Teens, and Tiny Tots (both male and female) may also have representatives among the "Head

Staff." These positions are honorary positions. Ideally the "Head Dancers" should be familiar with a wide variety of inter-tribal dances, customs, and protocol.

This protocol includes setting the direction that the dance will follow. The majority of Dance Arenas have their participants dancing in a clockwise circle. This is an old tradition called "following the sun." However, a Northern Traditional "Head Dancer" may dance counter clockwise. The counter clockwise dancing follows the Sioux belief that the "male two-legged creatures were created to balance the earth." In turn, any Male Northern Dancers may follow the lead of the "Head Dancer" by dancing on the outer circle, while the women and men of the Southern persuasion will dance on the inside of the circle in a clockwise fashion.

In the event that a "Head Dancer" must be absent from the arena, he/she should designate another knowledgeable peer temporarily to fulfill his/her responsibilities. If a "Head Dancer" is unfamiliar with a particular dance or physically unable to participate, he/she must appoint someone to lead the dance. The reason for choosing numerous and popular dancers, who reside at great distances, is to attract as many participants from a wide variety of areas to attend the Powwow.

ARENA DIRECTOR

The title of Arena Director stems from the ancient "Whip Men". The "Whip Men" positions were created in the hierarchy of Plains dance societies. Before there were "Head Dancers," the "Whip

Men" were the first to rise and solicit other dancers to follow suit. "Whip Men" carried ceremonial whips. When the dancers, did not respond to the invitations to dance, the "Whip Men" used their whips to gain the dancer's attention. The whip was generally used on the legs.

The "Whip Men" were in charge inside the Dance Arena. When a dancer approached the arena, it was up to the "Whip Men's" discretion as to where they would be seated. It was also proper to ask the "Whip Men's" permission to leave the arena before a dance was completed. Today, "Whip Men" can still be seen among the Sioux, Cree, Ponca, Osage, Comanche, and Kiowa Tribes.

The Arena Director is the direct descendant of the "Whip Man" or "Driver." He, too, is in charge of overseeing the Dance Arena, yet his title is more demanding. He must be in the arena before the Powwow begins to organize and line up the dancers for the Grand Entry. (The Grand Entry will be explained in detail later in this

text.) While the Master of Ceremonies verbally gives directions, it is the Arena Director who must physically perform the jobs needed to keep order in the arena. He must know how to implement Powwow protocol. Often at larger gatherings, both a Northern and Southern Arena Director are chosen to keep up with the demands of the Northern and Southern participants and their etiquette.

THE POWWOW PRINCESS

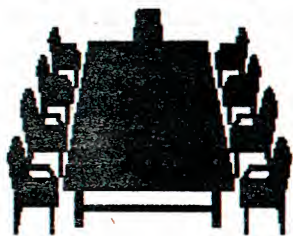
A few warrior societies in the Southern Plains, selected an individual female or females to enter the dance circle. These designated princesses held this title for life. If they were too old to uphold the honor, the incumbent princess could pass the position to someone within the same lineage. During their reign, they would be the only females allowed in the Dance Arena with male dancers.

Today, the Indian princess has assumed a role much like the pageant queen. Traditional princesses were at the forefront of the contemporary title holders. Later schools, reservations, urban areas, and organizations began to initiate pageants in order to select a visible representative for their organization. National titles came into prominence with the inception of the Miss Indian America title, which began around 1954 in Sheridan, Wyoming.

This pageant was the result of the need to bring national attention to a prominent and worthy Indian woman as a goodwill ambassador who could help to eliminate some of the misconceptions and stereotypes that surrounded the Native American population.

Today, Powwow Princesses are chosen to represent Powwows of all types and sizes. Their responsibility is to represent the Powwow and its sponsors throughout the year by traveling to different Indian celebrations and events. The princess possesses beauty, creates interest and generates goodwill at other Powwows, while serving as a constant reminder of the Powwow she represents.

The Powwow Princess is usually expected to position herself in a visible location within the Powwow Dancing Arena and to make a welcoming speech to all who have come to attend the Powwow. A "Giveaway" and/or feast customarily takes place in order to acknowledge the honor that has been bestowed upon her. An outgoing princess presents the incoming princess with a crown and a banner. There is a current trend towards allowing younger girls to vie for these princess titles.



BUSINESS COMMITTEE MINUTES

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION SPECIAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE MEETING July 18, 2001

Present: Chairman John A. "Rocky" Barrett, Jr., Vice-Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary Treasurer Gene Bruno, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman J. P. Motley,
Deputy Administrator Bob Trousdale and Administrative Services Director Vickie Canfield

Absent: None

Guests: Housing Director Bob Carlile

Call to Order: Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

First item of business: Minutes of the previous Business Committee meeting of June 25, 2001 were approved on a motion by Gene Bruno and seconded by J. P. Motley. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Second item of business: Resolution 02-01 – A resolution authorizing the submittal of the Nation's supplemental Diabetes Grant application for FY 2001 to the Department of Health and Human Services – IHS. Motion to approve Resolution 02-01 was made by J. P. Motley and seconded by Hilton Melot. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Third item of business:

Resolution 02-02 – A resolution supporting the addition of new road miles to the Nation's existing Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian Reservation Road Inventory and amendment of Resolution Pott # 01-107. Motion to approve Resolution 02-02 was made by Gene Bruno and seconded by John Barrett. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Fourth item of business:

Resolution 02-03 – A resolution supporting the Title VI – Native American Caregiver Support Program Supplemental Grant application and its submittal to the Administration on Aging. Motion to approve Resolution 02-03 was made by Linda Capps and seconded by Gene Bruno. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Fifth item of business: Linda Capps announced the selection of Denise Lackey to the National Association on Area Agencies on Aging (N-4A) Board of Directors and congratulates her on that appointment. It is anticipated that one of her responsibilities will be attending the board meetings on a quarterly basis. The Business Committee members salute Denise for the excellent work she does with elders.

Sixth item of business: Resolution 02-04 – A resolution supporting the Regional Administrative structure and scoring criteria of the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development prior

to its Fiscal Year 2001 inclusion in the Supernofa. Motion to approve Resolution 02-04 was made by Gene Bruno and seconded by Linda Capps. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Seventh item of business: Resolution 02-05 – A resolution approving Amendment 1 to Digital Insight Master Services Agreement and Exhibits attached thereto, on behalf of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, and authorizing the Chairman to sign said Agreement. Motion to approve Resolution 02-05 was made by Linda Capps and seconded by John Barrett. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Eighth item of business: There being no further business before the Committee, motion to adjourn was made by J. P. Motley and seconded by Hilton Melot. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions. Meeting adjourned at 6:35 p.m.

Minutes approved by:

John A. Barrett, Jr., Chairman

Gene Bruno, Secretary/Treasurer

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION SPECIAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE MEETING July 25, 2001

Present: Chairman John A. "Rocky" Barrett, Jr., Vice-Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary Treasurer Gene Bruno, Committeeman Hilton Melot, and Committeeman J. P. Motley

Absent: None

Guests: President of First National Bank Larry Briggs and First National Bank Board member John Robinson

Call to Order: Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 7:15 p.m.

First item of business: Resolution 02-06 – A resolution approving a \$700,000 withdrawal from interest on program money from judgment funds awarded by the United States Court of Claims and authorizing Chairman John A. Barrett, Jr. and Secretary-Treasurer Gene Bruno to sign documents necessary for the withdrawal. Chairman Barrett and the Business Committee Members discussed the need for additional funds for FireLake Discount Foods to offset the \$1,000,000 inventory that was needed to operate the store. After considerable discussion, Chairman Barrett called for a motion to withdraw \$700,000 from interest on trust funds invested with Union Bank through First National Bank and Trust of Shawnee Trust Department as approved by vote of the General Council. Gene Bruno made the motion to approve Resolution 02-06; Linda Capps seconded. Motion passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Second item of business: There being no further business, motion to adjourn was made by Hilton Melot and seconded by Gene Bruno. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions. Meeting adjourned at 7:28 p.m.

Minutes approved by:

John A. Barrett, Jr., Chairman

Gene Bruno, Secretary/Treasurer

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION SPECIAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE MEETING July 31, 2001

Present: Chairman John A. "Rocky" Barrett, Jr., Vice-Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary Treasurer Gene Bruno, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman J. P. Motley,
Deputy Administrator Bob Trousdale and Administrative Services Director Vickie Canfield

Absent: None

Call to Order: Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

First item of business: Minutes of the previous Business Committee meeting of July 18 were approved on a motion by Gene Bruno and seconded by Linda Capps. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Second item of business:

Minutes of the previous Business Committee meeting of July 25 were approved on a motion by Linda Capps and seconded by Hilton Melot. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Third item of business: Resolution 02-07 – A resolution proclaiming September 2001 as National Native American Wellbriety Month in the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Motion to approve Resolution 02-07 was made by Hilton Melot and seconded by Gene Bruno. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Fourth item of business: Resolution 02-08 – A resolution appointing David Bourbonnais as the Wildlife Conservationist for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Motion to approve Resolution 02-08 was made by J. P. Motley and seconded by John Barrett. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Fifth item of business: The proposed Regional Meeting schedules were distributed for review. One proposal was to combine six Regional meetings into three weekends,

Continued, Next Page



BUSINESS COMMITTEE MINUTES

Continued From Previous Page

with meetings being held on Saturdays and Sundays, depending on Saturday evening flight availability. The intent is to move most of the meetings to the spring. A revised schedule will be distributed at the next meeting.

Sixth item of business: Chairman Barrett reported an ICDBG grant award had been received from the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development in the amount of \$750,000. The approved project was for construction of a Cultural Center. Additional funds will be used from HUD in the amount of \$300,000 and from Roads in the amount of \$200,000, making the total project approximately 1.3 million dollars.

Seventh item of business:

A letter from George Teafatiller was distributed to the committee members regarding a proposal to move Off-Track Betting into the old convenience store location. The committee members requested a detailed proposal in order to determine the feasibility of this project.

Eighth item of business:

There being no further business before the Committee, motion to adjourn was made by Hilton Melot and seconded by J. P. Motley. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions. Meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Minutes approved by:

John A. Barrett, Jr., Chairman

Gene Bruno, Secretary/Treasurer

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION SPECIAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE MEETING September 19, 2001

Present: Chairman John A. "Rocky" Barrett, Jr., Vice-Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary Treasurer Gene Bruno, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman J. P. Motley,

Deputy Administrator Bob Trousdale and Administrative Services Director Vickie Canfield

Absent: None

Guests: Housing Director Robert Carlile, Tribal member Loretta Oden

Call to Order: Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

First item of business: Minutes of the previous Business Committee meeting of July 31, 2001 were approved on a motion by Gene Bruno and seconded by Linda Capps. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Second item of business: Resolution 02-25 – A resolution approving the lease of office space in the Wanette Professional Community Center for the sum of \$1,200 per year to be utilized as an outreach point for Southern Pottawatomie county to enhance the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's services to tribal members. Motion to approve Resolution 02-25 was made by J. P. Motley and seconded by Hilton Melot. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions.

Third item of business: Regional Meetings Schedule: Bob Trousdale presented a schedule outlining proposed regional meetings. (Please see attached.) It was the consensus of three committee members that the four-day weekend would not be a feasible option. Therefore, Chairman Barrett requested that Bob Trousdale revise the schedule by moving the Sunday meetings to the following weekend; committee members agreed to this change.

Fourth item of business: Old Convenience Store conversion: A letter from George Teafatiller was distributed to committee members for review. The letter outlines the problem areas for the conversion to OTB and states the construction costs may be prohibitive. After discussion of quotes, the committee members agreed that the OTB conversion would be too expensive. There was a lengthy discussion regarding possible other uses for this building, including a drive-by cigarette shop and relocating the gift shop.

Fifth item of business: Fort Huachuca Contract Renewal: Linda Capps presented a report regarding the contract summary of Ft. Huachuca for the periods of 4-1-00 through 2-28-01. She reported it was time to renew this contract and also reported there are 7 years remaining on the 8A contract. It was the consensus of the committee to pursue this contract as its success may be beneficial in obtaining future 8-A contracts.

Sixth item of business: There being no further business before the Committee, motion to adjourn was made by Linda Capps and seconded by Gene Bruno. Passed 5 voting for, 0 opposed, 0 absent, 0 abstentions. Meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

Minutes approved by:

John A. Barrett, Jr., Chairman

Gene Bruno, Secretary/Treasurer



BUSINESS COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

Date, Resolution #, Title, Vote (for, opposed, absent, abstentions)

9-19-01 02-25

A resolution approving the lease of office space in the Wanette Professional Community Center for the sum of \$1200.00 per year to be utilized as an outreach point for southern Pottawatomie county to enhance the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's services to Tribal members
5-0-0-0

10-24-01 02-30

A resolution authorizing the Transportation Improvement Planning Program Contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for FY 2001, 2002 and 2003 and the approval of the FY 2001 and 2002 Transportation Improvement Plan Deliverables 5-0-0-0

10-10-01 02-26

A resolution to accept the bid of Shawnee Office Systems for the low responsive, responsible bid for a Konica Digital 7045 Copier for the WIC program
5-0-0-0

10-24-01 02-31

A resolution supporting the "Citizen Potawatomi Nation's FY 2002 Diabetes Grant – Year 5" Proposal to the Indian Health Services under the Special Diabetes Programs for Indian Tribes
5-0-0-0

10-24-01 02-27

A resolution requesting the Secretary-Treasurer to provide documents or copies of documents to the Business Committee pursuant to Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution and authorizing electronic signatures on tribal checks
4-1-0-0

10-24-01 02-32

A resolution by the Business Committee members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation authorizing John A. Barrett, Jr., as Chairman, Gene Bruno as Secretary-Treasurer and Michael Minnis as Legal Counsel to enter an agreement between the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and John Deere Credit, Inc. of Johnston, Iowa for the lease/purchase of a John Deere 7210 95HP tractor
5-0-0-0

10-24-01 02-28

A resolution in support of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's Project Application to the State of Oklahoma's Centennial Commemoration Commission to fund the Permanent Potawatomi Exhibition at the New Heritage Center in the amount of \$131,250.00
5-0-0-0

10-24-01 02-33

A resolution by the Business Committee members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation authorizing approval for the Chairman and the Secretary-Treasurer's signatures to be applied electronically on all payroll checks in accordance with the electronic method sanctioned by the Accounting Department of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.
4-1-0-0

10-24-01 02-29

A resolution authorizing the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's Fiscal Year 2000 Budgets
5-0-0-0

TRIBAL TRACTS

FTC warns consumers about unscrupulous lenders

You could lose your home and your money if you borrow from unscrupulous lenders who offer you a high cost loan based on the equity you have in your home. Certain lenders target homeowners who are elderly or who have low incomes or credit problems – and then try to take advantage of them by using deceptive practices. The Federal Trade Commission cautions all homeowners to be on the lookout for:

- **Equity Stripping:** The lender gives you a loan, based on the equity in your home, not on your ability to repay based on your income. If you can't make the payments, you could end up losing your home.

- **Loan Flipping:** The lender encourages you to repeatedly refinance the loan and often, to borrow more money. Each time you refinance, you pay additional fees and interest points. That only serves to increase your debt.

- **Credit Insurance Packing:** The lender adds credit insurance to your loan, which you may not need.

- **Bait and Switch:** The lender offers one set of loan terms when you apply, then pressures you to accept higher charges when you sign to complete the transaction.

- **Deceptive Loan Servicing:** The lender doesn't provide you with accurate or complete account statements and payoff figures. That makes it almost impossible for you to determine how much you have paid or how much you owe. You may pay more than you owe.

Some of these practices violate federal credit laws dealing with disclosures about loan terms, discrimination based on age, gender, marital status, race, or national origin; and debt collection.

You also may have additional rights under state law that would allow you to bring a lawsuit.

The FTC suggests if you're thinking about using your home as collateral for a loan, be careful. Unless you can make the loan payments out of current income, you could lose your home as well as the equity you've already built up. Some additional tips to remember:

- The lure of extra money or the chance to reduce monthly credit payments can be very costly in the long run. High interest rates and other credit costs could get you in over your head.

- Credit insurance may not be a good deal from a lender. If you want the added security of credit insurance, shop around.

- Don't sign a loan agreement if the terms are not what you were given when you applied.

- Ask for an explanation of any dollar amount, term or condition that you don't understand. Federal law is very clear about what credit and loan term information must be provided in writing when you apply for a loan and before you sign any agreement.

In addition, shop around for the best loan terms and interest rates. Contact lending institutions, such as banks and credit unions, and consult a legal or financial advisor, or someone you can trust before you make any loan decisions. Or contact your local Fair Housing Office, legal aid, or senior services organization for information and help.

The FTC works for the consumer to prevent fraudulent, deceptive and unfair business practices in the marketplace and to provide information to help consumers spot, stop and avoid them. To file a complaint, or to get free information on any of 150 consumer topics, call toll-free, 1-877-FTC-HELP (1-887-382-4357), or use the online complaint form. The FTC enters Internet, telemarketing, and other fraud-related complaints into Consumer Sentinel, a secure, online database available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies worldwide.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR THE CONSUMER — 1-877-FTC-HELP or www.ftc.gov



Family Golf Champs

The Ogee family shared this photo of their first place golf team at the Potawatomi Heritage Festival. Pictured are, left to right, Phillip Ogee, Larry Ogee, Jr., Scott Ogee, Lana Ogee and Phillip Ogee, Jr.

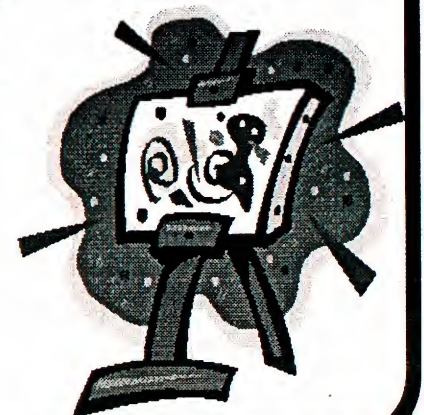
MULTI-REGIONAL ART COMPETITIONS

2001-2002

MULTI-REGIONAL ART COMPETITION PRIZES

\$150 FIRST PRIZE • \$100 SECOND PRIZE • \$50 THIRD PRIZE

- ALL ENROLLED CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION TRIBAL MEMBERS ARE ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THE MULTI-REGIONAL ART COMPETITIONS.
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- ARTISTS OF ALL AGES ARE ENCOURAGED TO ENTER THE ART COMPETITIONS. AGE GROUPS WILL BE DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: 6-9 YEARS OLD, 10-12 YEARS OLD, AND 13 AND UP.
- ENTRIES MUST BE THE WORK OF THE ARTIST WITHOUT ASSISTANCE AND MUST HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE ART COMPETITION DATE.
- ELIGIBLE ARTISTS MUST SUBMIT THEIR ART IN THE REGION IN WHICH THEY RESIDE. IF AN ARTIST FAILS TO SUBMIT THEIR ART IN THE REGION IN WHICH THEY RESIDE, THEY ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO ENTER ANY OTHER MULTI-REGIONAL ART COMPETITION.
- ENTRIES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OR BROUGHT TO THE REGIONAL MEETING TO BE PUT ON DISPLAY AT THE REGIONAL MEETING.
- EACH ARTIST IS LIMITED TO, BUT NOT REQUIRED TO SUBMIT (3) THREE ENTRIES.
- ONLY ONE PRIZE WILL BE PAID TO EACH CONTESTANT. A CONTESTANT THAT WINS MORE THAN ONE PRIZE WILL BE AWARDED THE HIGHER OF THE PRIZES.
- ARTISTS WHO WIN FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD PRIZES IN THE 13 AND OVER AGE CATEGORY, AT ANY MULTI-REGIONAL ART COMPETITION, MAY ADVANCE THEIR WINNING PIECE(S) OF ART TO THE GRAND PRIZE ART COMPETITION HELD IN JUNE.
- MEDIA INCLUDE: PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPHY, PRINTS, SCULPTURE, BEADWORK, JEWELRY, POTTERY, FABRIC ART, AND MISC.



FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: DENNETTE BARE
AT 1-800-880-9880 OR CITIZEN POTAWATOMI
NATION ART COMPETITION, 1601 S. GORDON
COOPER DR., SHAWNEE, OK 74801, OR BY E-MAIL
AT DBRAND@POTAWATOMI.ORG

It's Your Newspaper!

The HowNiKan welcomes submissions from tribal members, especially news of their accomplishments. Send articles and photographs to Dennette Bare at tribal headquarters. Deadline is the 5th of the month.



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION COURT PROCEEDINGS

District Court for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE,)
)
 Plaintiff)
)
 v.) Case No.: CIV-01-013
)
 John A. BARRETT, Jr., Chairman,)
)
 Defendant/Respondent)

PETITION

COMES NOW, the Grievance Committee of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Plaintiff, and pursuant to the authority of Section 3-211 of the Recall and Removal Ordinance, alleges and states as follows:

1. On or about July 6, 2001, Hilton Melot, petitioner, filed a grievance asserting that John A. Barrett, Jr., defendant/respondent, while acting in his capacity as Chairman of the Business Committee, committed one or more acts of misconduct in office.
2. On or about July 7th, the plaintiff received the Melot grievance. Thereafter, the plaintiff investigated the complaint and held meetings.
3. On August 7th, the plaintiff prepared a report and transmitted it to the Business Committee and to the Assistant Tribal Administrator who referred the grievance to plaintiff. Copies were mailed to the petitioner and to the respondent.
4. Attached hereto as Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the said report.
5. The grievance arises from an action by Chairman Barrett when he requested that members of the Business Committee vote on Resolution #01-93 establishing the annual budget for use of interest proceeds of judgement funds from U.S. Court of Claims by the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. The budget was subject to the approval by the General Council at the annual meeting of June 30, 2001. The grievance alleges Business Committee Member Melot was forced to vote on the budget under duress, and without sufficient information and in violation of federal law which requires the Business Committee to prepare the budget. See Potawatomi Nation of Indians; Plan for the Use and Distribution of the Potawatomi Nation Judgement funds, 48 FR 40567, 40586 B5(d)(I-ii)(1983) attached as Plaintiff's Exhibit 2.
6. Based on the findings of fact in said report, the plaintiff concluded that, on or about April 10, 2000, the respondent committed an act of misconduct in office arising out of fiduciary duties imposed on respondent by federal law. Id.

WHEREFORE, premises considered, plaintiff respectfully urges the court to enter an order that plaintiff has shown by clear and convincing evidence that defendant has committed an act of misconduct in office and that a recall election be held as set forth in the election ordinance for special elections.

Grievance Committee
By Teresa Vieux, Chairman

District Court for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE,)
)
 Plaintiff)
)
 v.) Case No.: CIV-01-013
)
 John A. BARRETT, Jr., Chairman,)
)
 Defendant/Respondent)

ORDER DISMISSING CASE

On the 26th day of September, 2001, the above styled and numbered cause came on for hearing upon the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss. The Grievance Committee appeared by and through its representative, Teresa Vieux, Chairman of the Grievance Committee, and by the Committee's attorney, the West Law Firm, by Terry W. West. The Defendant/Respondent, John A. Barrett, Jr., appeared in person and by his attorney, Charles M. Laster.

The Court heard the testimony of one witness concerning the contents of the Administrator's Grievance file, and heard the argument and statement of counsel. Being fully advised in the premises, the Court does find that this action should be dismissed with prejudice, pursuant to Article III, Section 3-208, of the Recall and Removal Ordinance.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that this case is dismissed with prejudice to refiling.

Judge Phil Lujan

Approval:
Terry W. West, OBA # 9496
Attorney for the Plaintiff

Charles M. Laster, OBA #5256
Attorney for the Defendant/Respondent

The following letter was sent to the Business Committee by Michael Minnis.

Re: CPN Business Committee v. Barrett, Case No. CIV 00-08

The decision affects three resolutions adopted by the Business Committee. These resolutions were previously declared unconstitutional and thus were not enforceable. The Supreme Court has:

1. Reversed the District Court declaration that Business Committee Resolution 01-01 was unconstitutional. Thus, 01-01 is valid, enforceable law except as affected by subsequent legislation. See below. Resolution 01-01 ended Business Committee authorization for John A. Barrett, Jr. to act as Tribal Administrator and directed the Secretary/Treasurer "to cease paying an annual salary to John A. Barrett, Jr., and cease authorizing the personal use of a tribal vehicle."
2. Vacated the District Court declaration that Business Committee Resolution 01-45 (Nov. 15, 2000) was unconstitutional. Thus, 01-45 is valid and enforceable law. Resolution 01-45 "Directs that all payroll checks shall be endorsed by a member of the Business Committee: the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer or a Business Committeeman."
3. Vacated the District Court declaration that Business Committee Resolution 01-46 (Nov. 15, 2000) was unconstitutional. Thus, 01-46 is valid enforceable law. Resolution 01-46 provides that "no employee designated as a director or compensated with an annual salary of \$30,000 or more may be hired or terminated except by approval of the Business Committee. In addition, all salary increases for these employees must be presented to the Business Committee for approval."

Subsequent to adoption of 01-01, the Business Committee adopted Resolution 01-12 (July 26, 2000). This resolution provided that "Should the case 'In re Citizen Potawatomi Nation Resolution Pott. #01-01 be timely dismissed, the Chairman will receive compensation as Tribal administrator until the aforesaid declaratory action is finally resolved.' The authorization contained herein includes any subsequent appeals." The effect of this subsequent resolution was to stay enforcement of 01-01 until the appeal was resolved. The appeal having been resolved, 01-12 has no effect on the enforceability of 01-01.

Michael Minnis

POTAWATOMI LANGUAGE LESSON

Ni je Ètso pon gesyen? How many years have you reached?
Nish wabtek mine ngot ndetse pon ges. I am 21 years old.

Ni je Ètso yawek? What time is it?
NswÈ byÈmged giswan It is three o'clock

Ni je pi gwi mikchÈweyen? When are you going to work?
Bama mdatso dbeken. Later, at ten o'clock.
Ni je pi gwi giwÈ byayen? When will you come home?
Shwatso dbeken. At eight o'clock.

Dawe w ge mek store
Shonya w ge mek bank
Tadi w ge mek casino

Ni pi je e zhyÈyen? Where are you going?
Nwi zhyÈ dawè w ge mek I am going to the store.
Nwi gishnenan È wi wisnewen I will buy groceries.
Ahaw, pama mine gwabmen Alright, I'll see you later.

Numbers

Ngot	one
Nish	two
Nswe	three
NyÈw	four
Nyanen	five
Ngot wa tso	six
No'ek	seven
Shwatso	eight
Shak	nine
Mdatso	ten
Mdatso mine ngot	eleven
Mdatso mine nish	twelve (etc)
nish wab tek	twenty
nish wab tek mine ngot	twenty one
nse wa btek	thirty
nyÈw wabtek	forty
nya no mten ne	fifty
ngod wa tso mten ne	sixty
no'ek tso mten ne	seventy
shwa tso mten ne	eighty
shak tso mten ne	ninty
ngot wak	one hundred

Women's Business Center opens in Norman, Oklahoma

Female entrepreneurs from across Oklahoma now have a place to go for business development assistance geared to their needs. Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity has opened the doors on its OIO Women's Business Center.

"We are very interested in business development; that's something that OIO has done for many years," said Iola Hayden, OIO executive director. "We saw the real need for women to have the opportunity to see whether they want to go into business. We also want to help women who are receiving federal assistance view business ownership as a way to become their own person."

The OIO Women's Business Center will provide assistance to all women across Oklahoma, except those in Oklahoma City. There is a separate women's business center in Oklahoma City.

OIO will reach out to women business owners and prospective female entrepreneurs. The Center's circuit rider effort will reach to Lawton, Durant, Tulsa, Ponca City, Concho/El Reno and Kaw City.

There are many opportunities for women, including working through the Internet and working at home. OIO will help them come up with ways to capitalize on these opportunities.

Longtime OIO employee, Betty Olivas, directs the OIO Women's Business Center. The Center operates on a grant from the federal government's Small Business Administration.

The OIO Women's Business Center is located at 3001 South Berry Road, Suite B, Norman, OK 73072. The local telephone number is 405-329-3737. The statewide toll-free number is 800-375-3737. The Women's Business Center can be reached via e-mail at oio@oiooio.com

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2002 Regional Council Schedule

Eastern United States	Feb. 16, 2002
Southwest	March 16, 2002
Southern California	March 23, 2002
North Texas	March 30, 2002
South Texas	April 6, 2002
Midwest	April 13, 2002
Colorado	April 20, 2002
Northern California	May 4, 2002
Oregon/Washington	May 11, 2002

New Business Graduate

Erica A. Rhodd graduated from Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, OK, May 12, 2001, with a Bachelor of Science in Marketing and International Business. She has accepted a position with C.H. Robinson Logistic Brokerage in Oklahoma City as a Logisitic Specialist. She deeply appreciates the assistance received from the Citizen Potawatomi Nation tribal scholarship fund. The scholarship helped her achieve her goal as an OSU graduate. Erica, a descendent of Noah J. Rhodd, is the daughter of Robert and Karen Rhodd, Meriden, KS; granddaughter of Max and Vivian Rhodd, Winfield, KS; great-granddaughter of Dovie Helms, Ponca City, OK and the late Robert H. Rhodd, Amy Rhodd Burley and Braxton Caudill.





REGIONAL OFFICE DIRECTORY

REGION 1 - OREGON/IDAHO

REGION 2 - WASHINGTON

(INCLUDES ALASKA & HAWAII)

Roscoe "Rocky" Baptiste

Box 346, 11315 Wheatland Road, Gervais, OR 97026

Local (503) 792-3744 i FAX (800) 522-3744

Toll-Free (800) 522-3744

e-mail: Region01@Potawatomi.org

REGION 3 - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Thom Finks

135 Finley St., Auburn CA 95603

Local (530) 887-8102 i FAX (530) 887-8102

1-800-874-8585

e-mail: Region03@potawatomi.org

REGION 4 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jeremy Bertrand Finch

203 Bellefontaine St., Pasadena, CA 91105

Local (626-796-2008 • Toll Free & Fax: 1-800-432-2008

e-mail: Region04@Potawatomi.org

REGION 5 - SOUTHWEST

(INCLUDES ARIZONA & WESTERN NEW MEXICO)

Gene Lambert

P.O. Box 5905, Mesa, AZ 85211

Local (480) 668-0509 i FAX (480) 649-7443

Toll-Free (888) 521-6220

e-mail: Region05@Potawatomi.org

REGION 6 - COLORADO

(INCLUDES MONTANA, UTAH, WYOMING,
WESTERN NEBRASKA, WESTERN KANSAS)

Cheryl DeGraff

11310 W. 46th Avenue, WheatRidge, CO 80033

1-800-627-5003 i Local 1-303-432-0255

e-mail: Region06@Potawatomi.org

REGION 7 - NORTHERN TEXAS

(INCLUDES EASTERN NEW MEXICO)

Marjorie Hobdy

3132 Kathy Lane, Irving, TX 75060

Local (972) 790-3075 i Toll-Free (800) 742-3075

e-mail: Region07@Potawatomi.org

REGION 8 - SOUTHERN TEXAS

Lu Ellis

26231 Huffsmith-Conroe Rd., Magnolia, TX 77355

Local (281) 356-7957 i Toll-Free (800) 272-7957

e-mail: Region08@Potawatomi.org

REGION 9 - MIDWEST

(INCLUDES EASTERN NEBRASKA & EASTERN KANSAS)

Mary-Ellen Vieux Clinton

P.O. Box 750587, Topeka, KS 66675-0587

Local (785) 235-0134 i Toll-Free (800) 325-6639

e-mail: Region09@Potawatomi.org

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation is divided into different "Regional Offices" to help cover the extended membership across the nation. Originally labeled merely by region names, regional boundaries were established in 1997 using the US Postal Service "3 digit" Zip code areas. Region "O" is generally considered Oklahoma while the other states that are not numbered currently do not have an official "Regional" designator.

REGIONAL REPORTS

Colorado

Almost Thanksgiving! After all that has happened this past year around the country I find my list of what I am grateful for is longer than ever. I hope this finds everyone in good health and spirits.

New dates for Regional Council Meetings have been sent to each of the Regional Representatives. Denver Regional Council will be held April 20, 2002. Please mark your calendars and plan on attending.

It seems that each year there is more and more to do across the country as well as in the State of Colorado. 2002 promises to be a busy year. Beginning in January the National Western Stock Show and Rodeo at the Stockshow Complex begins and the Denver Indian Market, now at the Denver Merchandise Mart, north on I-25 from the Stockshow - I am waiting for confirmation of dates as we speak (or I write)! February quiets some but then March

comes in like the proverbial lion with the Denver March Powwow the weekend of March 22-24.

Held a few days before the March Powwow (March 19, 2002) the Denver Museum of Nature & Science holds its Seventh Annual Spring Buffalo Feast and Honoring Ceremony which celebrates and honors Native American community selected individuals and/or groups for excellence during the previous year. This feast has been held since 1996 and is a great event for the First Nation's community here in Denver, as well as those visiting for the Powwow, to begin a year off in an exciting and positive way; gathering with family, friends and making new acquaintances. A traditional buffalo stew, fry bread and wojape is served along with a not-so traditional chocolate cake! This is a feast for the Native American community and their families - hope to see you there!

From then on powwows are being held throughout the country (and Colorado). I hope to have the 2002 powwow schedule for those in Region 6 by the end of November for those interested in attending any.

Planning for the Regional Council meeting has started and I hope to have the location logistics finalized before the end of the year so as to give everyone more time to plan on attending. Again, mark your calendars for April 20, 2002.

Please make sure the Tribal Rolls office has any new address, telephone, and/or email information so that you receive the meeting information in a timely manner - we don't want anyone to miss out on this opportunity to gather with the rest of our Potawatomi community!

Blessed be,

Cheryl DeGraff

North Texas

I am looking out a window at work, white clouds are floating in the sky, a rather stiff breeze is blowing and it's a beautiful day. A week ago today, disaster struck in New York City and I imagine that all of us have been affected in some way. We have all lived through some sort of disaster in our lifetime, some natural, some manmade. I pray for all affected and if your family is suffering, my thoughts are with you. In studying the map of the disaster site, I noticed that the American Indian Museum in New York City is right in the area. I did not know exactly where it was located and realize that I probably walked right past it when my husband and I were in that area in March. The people involved worked so hard to build the museum and I do hope they did not suffer any loss of life. And while I am sure a lot of their materials cannot be replaced, they are only things.

Our meeting, which was scheduled for November 11, 2001, has been temporarily postponed. It will be rescheduled for a later date and you will be notified as soon as that has been settled.

I have had calls from people who need help and others who have said they can manage, but are asking if there is additional help in time of crisis and medical need. The tribe can help sometimes, other times there is no help

available. But feel free to call me or Shawnee and we will always be glad to speak with you and help in whatever way we can. The Inter-Tribal Center here in Dallas seems to have gone through reorganization and is doing a better job. They have basic medical care, medicines and a dentist, which they did not have for a period of time. Give me a call if you do not have their number.

I pray constantly for the lead-

ership of our country and our people and ask that you remember to do so also. We also need to pray for the leadership of our tribe. The time they all give to lead us is invaluable and they need our support.

Today is an early fall day and could not be more beautiful. To paraphrase, this is the day the Lord has made, rejoice and be glad in it.

Marj Hobdy

Southwest

Hello from the Southwest Region. Excitement is an understatement when it comes to describing the World Series playoff in the State of Arizona recently. So much intensity, commitment, sportsmanship, and courage were displayed by both teams. I watched every game on the edge of my seat. Arizona and the Diamondbacks won the World Series and the title of Champions.

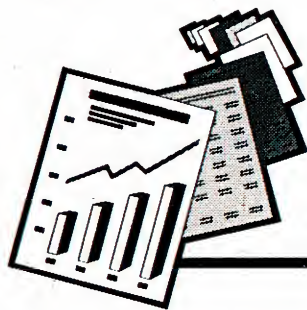
New York has justifiably held the title for so long. Watching them play was heroic in the face of all the disaster suffered by their state in the last few weeks. I was impressed by their relentlessness and pursuit to the end. Both teams brought honor to the field. That is the American way, isn't it? It is the same kind of pride and honor we feel to be an American. Fur-

ther to be a part of the great nation of the Citizen Potawatomi people. Taking those steps to the foundation of who we are, lets us know, we as a people, are all important in the roles we play.

Without each and everyone of you the Potawatomi Nation would not be what it is ... there would be no Diamondbacks or people to cheer them on and without the willingness to do and give what you can there would be no America. We appreciate each and every one of you. The spirit within dictates the greatness we observe in our surroundings. So, thank you for being who you are. We look forward to seeing all of you at the next regional meeting.

Warmest personal regards,

Gene Lambert



What's Happening Here?

Staffer attends safety session

Johnny Lowery, Nation Housekeeping staff member, attended the Emergency Management meeting the evening of October 30 at the Shawnee Expo Center.

Items on the agenda included Weapons; Hazards Analysis; Global Terrorism-2000; Pneumonic Plague; Family Disaster Plan; Emergency; and Family Kit. The program was presented by Donald Lynch, Director of Pottawatomie County Emergency Management Agency.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Administrators are interested in keeping current on information pertaining to emergency planning. Sources for the information handed out at the October 30 meeting are available upon request from Tim Zientek, Safety Director, at 275-3121 or 1-800-880-9880. Other programs scheduled by the Emergency Management and Planning Agency are "Foreign Animal Disease" on November 16 and "Terrorism Response" on November 30. The Shawnee/Pottawatomie County Emergency Management Agency may be reached at 405-878-1650.



Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housekeeping and Safety Director, attended the meeting and Planning of October 30 at the Shawnee Expo Center.

agenda for discussions of Mass Destruction; Patterns of Global Facts about Anthrax, and Smallpox; Family Food & Water in an Family Disaster Supplies presented by Donald Lynch, Director of Pottawatomie County Emergency Management Agency.

Pottawatomie Nation



How Can I Help You?

Most tribal members seldom see these smiling faces, but they hear the cheerful voices when they call Citizen Potawatomi Nation headquarters. Proving pleasant, efficient "first contact" for tribal members and visitors are Kay Ragan, left, and Pam Smith, right. Pam has been with the tribe for five years, and Kay came to work in April 2001.



Updated Training

These members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation police force recently attended a seminar on handling mental health patients. Pictured above are Chief David Kubiak and some his officers, and at right is officer Mel Lloyd.



Written safety program planned for tribal facilities

Safety is most commonly maintained through training. Several employees have received training in areas such as Bomb Threat and Mail Handling. In October, Tim Zientek, Director of Safety for Citizen Potawatomi Nation, attended an intensive 3 day training seminar for Hazardous Material Emergency Response. More training is being planned for all employees.

A written safety program is being updated for the Tribe and will soon be ready to submit to the Business Committee for approval. This plan will spell out completely the policies and procedures to follow for several types of emergencies, as well as give specific instruction for each employee in the event of an emergency.

The Safety program is also working with the Local Emergency Management authorities in an effort to provide a safer community. Through training and preparedness lives can be saved and injuries kept to a minimum. Being prepared for emergencies will also make the recovery process more effective.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Safety Committee has selected new representatives to serve for the new physical year. The committee meets once a month to discuss any safety issues that may arise and develop solutions to resolve these issues. The committee is comprised of at least one employee from every department within the tribe and will serve for a period of one year. It is the goal of the Safety Committee to reduce on the job injuries and maintain a healthy environment for the employees of Citizen Potawatomi Nation and our community.

From Our Mailbox



Dear Scholarship Committee,

I wanted to send my many thanks and my appreciation for the money you have granted me this semester. It has been so helpful that it is hard to express how much my family and I appreciate the financial help.

Thank you very much again for the scholarship award.

Kyle Hubble



Citizen Potawatomi Nation,

I have just received your check for my housing. I would like to express my appreciation to you for this money. It helps my family and me out greatly.

Thank you so much for your time and efforts.

Nicole Lawson



Dear Scholarship Committee,

Thank you for the scholarship you provided for me this fall semester. I'm grateful to have any assistance with financing my education at Creighton University School of Medicine.

Daniel Coulter



Dear Scholarship Committee,

I would like to take this opportunity to offer my sincere thanks to all of you for selecting me as a recipient of both the Tribal Scholarship and the Housing Scholarship. Thank you also for having faith in me, faith to follow through with my commitments and accomplish my goals.

Anthony Navarro



Dear Scholarship Committee,

Thank you so much for awarding me a scholarship for my first semester in college. I sincerely appreciate the assistance.

Angela N. Jones

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm at work on a history project about the Michigan Potawatomi who moved west around 1840. I've come across several old documents that list a "Mackee" or McKee" in Kansas in the 1840s and these records also note that he was the son of "Bob-ee." This latter person (sometimes spelled Bawbeese) was a chief in southern Michigan who made the trek west in 1840.

I'm trying to learn if the McKees have any family stories about Bawbeese or about the Michigan link and the removal period. I also was told at this year's Potawatomi Gathering that McKee is a shortened word, and that the original name is a longer Potawatomi word with an interesting meaning.

I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has information on the subject.

Thomas Ford

Photographic Liaison
for Houghton Library

Harvard University

Email: tford@fas.harvard.edu

Phone: 617-495-2440

Fax: 617-495-1376

Tribal member earns academic honors

1998-1999 The United States Achievement Academy announced that Julia E. Poe has been named a United States National Award Winner in Foreign Language. This award is a prestigious honor very few students can ever hope to attain. In fact, the Academy recognizes fewer than 10 percent of all American high school students. Julia's biography is published in the United States Achievement Academy 1999 National awards Volume 154.

2000-2001 Who's Who Among American High School Students announced that Julia E. Poe will receive national recognition and her biography published (98034-34-394698-6). The students who ultimately are recognized in the publication clearly represent the best and brightest of our nation's high school students. This is a very special honor. While the number of students honored varies from community to community, on a national basis, only 5 percent of all high school students throughout the country are included in *Who's Who* each year. The 35th Annual Edition.

2001-2002 The National Honor Roll announced that Julia E. Poe (114420706) has been selected for induction into the 2001 - 2002 National Honor Roll. A level of accomplishment shared by only about 4.5 percent of all U.S. high school students. Julia's biography will be published on November 15, 2001 and will be distributed to the press, high school libraries, colleges and universities nationwide.

The National Student Leadership Conference identified Julia E. Poe as an exceptional student who has demonstrated academic excellence, extracurricular involvement, and leadership potential. As one of the world's most promising future leaders, she has been invited to join an outstanding group of student leaders from across the United States and from more than 35 different countries for an incredible opportunity to share, discuss, and debate issues that affect young leaders.

On behalf of our Board of Directors, and more than 300 Senators, Congressional Representative and Ambassadors that serve as distinguished members of our Honorary Board of Advisors, we extend our sincere congratulation and this special invitation to attend the leadership conferences of Medicine and Health Care held on university campuses for (6 Days) or International Law & Diplomacy (11 Days) in Washington, DC. and upon completion of the program, students receive a certificate of achievement and an official program transcript documenting the extensive work performed. Students also receive a letter of recommendation and earn College Credits from American University. Students will visit notable institutions, including the National Institutes



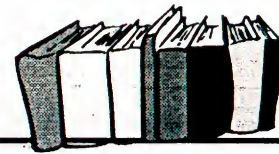
of Health, Johns Hopkins or Embassies and the U. S. Dept of States and Capitol Hill. Julia E. Poe currently attends Westmoore High School, one of the Moore Public Schools and is the daughter of William Guy and Betty Jean Poe from Moore, OK. She is the granddaughter of Patrick and Sharon Poe of Anchorage, AK., Robert and Lorene Jones of Oklahoma City, OK and Elizabeth Brady of Oklahoma City, OK, and great-granddaughter of Lorene L. Marsh and Mary F. Purdum (both deceased). Julia is a member of the (Young Family) Citizen Potawatomi Nation and cherishes her Indian heritage. Julia was the Treasurer of her D.E.C.A. program during the 2000-2001 semester, and has been elected President

for the 2001-2002 year. One of her most inspiring teachers was Mrs. Nancy Yaffe of the Moore Public School system.

Due to limited funds Julia was not able to attend the The National Student Leadership Conference 2001 Medical and Health Care Conference, her first choice, if this is not available then she will be registered for the International Law & Diplomacy Conference.

Julia has been recommended for the The National Student Leadership Conference 2002. We hope she will be able to attend. However, in light of the recent developments in Washington D.C. (as well as New York), we realize this event may possibly be postponed. The Program costs would include Tuition, Transportation and Round Trip Air fare from Oklahoma City to Washington, DC.

If you would like to help make her dream come true you may make a check payable to Julia E. Poe, with the words "FOR DEPOSIT ONLY - FAA EDUCATION ACCOUNT" on the reverse. Mail to: Julia E. Poe Education Fund, P.O. Box 893059, Oklahoma City, OK 73189-3059.



BOOK REPORT

By Hyale Smith, Tribal Rolls Assistant

Title: The Covenant Chain, Indian Ceremonial and Trade Silver
Authors: N. Jaye Fredrickson
Publisher: National Museum of Man, 1980

Available through Barnes & Noble and other booksellers that are listed on the web site: www.abebooks.com.

Last month I reviewed a book about Indian clothing that mentioned trade silver. This month's book explains what "trade silver" is and its economic and cultural importance during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

This book will appeal to readers interested in jewelry designs as well as those wanting to learn more about the history of the fur trading years.

The Covenant Chain was written to accompany an exhibit (organized by the National Museum of Man) as it traveled through Canada and the United States. It includes photographs of all 200 silver pieces chosen for this exhibit. It also has photos of paintings, done during that period, that illustrate the creative and original ways the Indians wore silver jewelry. (One of these paintings is a portrait of a Potawatomi woman, D-Mouche-Kee-Kee-Awh, done by the artist George Winter.)

The term 'covenant chain' comes from the structured trading relationships the Europeans initially had with the Indians of the East Coast and Great Lakes area. Originally, a rope was used to symbolize this relationship. To quote Sir William Johnson, the British superintendent of Indian affairs, in 1755:

"And tho' we were at first only tied together by a Rope, yet lest this Rope should grow Rotten and break, we tied ourselves together by an iron Chain - lest time and accident might rust and destroy this chain of iron, we afterwards made one of Silver; the strength and brightness of which would be subject to no decay."

The silver jewelry and trinkets used in trade had originally come from silversmiths in Europe. However, it did not take long for Colonials to start creating their own designs on this side of the Atlantic. Later, as the fur trade diminished, silver items also became harder to come by. At that point, the Iroquois began to manufacture their own silver pieces, for use by their own people. The last chapter illustrates the work of contemporary Iroquois silversmiths, who have recently revived the art of making trade silver.

In short, this book provides a visually rich glimpse into a fascinating and little-known part of our cultural heritage.

If you are interested in reading this book, you can check with your local library or bookstore. (The Tribal Library does not lend books; they are for on-site research only.)

Second Annual FireLake Discount Foods Golf Tournament

The second annual FireLake Discount Foods Golf Tournament raised more than \$20,000 for Shawnee and Tecumseh schools to help upgrade their technology centers. A total of 125 golfers participated.



Nature Right's First Place Team



Armour/Eckrich's Second Place Team



Pepsi's Third Place Team



Carts Ready To Roll

VA helps veterans with prescriptions

Eleven million veterans are over the age of 60. And, many of these older veterans have trouble paying for prescription medications. Veterans should know that free or low-cost prescription drugs are available through the Department of Veterans Affairs (the VA).

A prescription filled by the VA is only \$2 for a 30-day supply (disabled or low-income veterans can receive medications for free). This benefit is available to any man or woman who was honorably discharged from the military. (Veterans discharged after September 1980 must have at least two years of service.)

To take advantage of this benefit, a veteran must enroll with the VA and must be seen by a VA doctor (prescriptions written by private doctors cannot be filled through the VA). Veterans can visit doctors at VA hospitals or VA community-based outpatient clinics. There is a charge to visit a VA doctor, but insurance may cover this charge. (Disabled or low-income veterans can visit doctors for free.)

Once enrolled, veterans can receive prescription drugs at VA clinics, hospitals or through the VA mail-order pharmacy.

The toll-free number for the VA Health Benefits Service Center is 1-877-222-VETS (1-877-222-8387). Representatives can answer questions, enroll veterans and provide the location of nearby VA hospitals and clinics. Veterans can also look on the Internet at www.va.gov for additional information on VA programs.

QUARTERLY BUSINESS COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

November 29, 2001
February 28, 2001

May 30, 2002
August 29, 2002

6 P.M.

Longroom

1901 Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee



ATTENTION VETERANS!

To honor the efforts of our veterans, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation is in the process of creating a memorial. If you are a veteran of the Armed Forces, please forward the following information:

- Name
- Current Address
- Date of Birth
- Number of Years Served
- Dates Served
- Branch of Service
- Tribal Roll Number

Please send the information to Dennette Bare by e-mail at dbrand@potawatomi.org or ground mail at 1601 S. Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.



JOM meeting or Halloween bash?

The JOM Halloween party/meeting was outrageous to say the least. The adults as well as the kids enjoyed an evening of games, prizes, and plenty of laughter. The JOM coordinator, Chad Kaminski, was the only person in a costume, though no one was sure what the costume was exactly.

The evening began with a brief JOM meeting in which Brenda Tingler and Margaret Zientek attended as committee members. In order to introduce new parents to the program, the meeting's discussion consisted of basic JOM functions. Then the games began!

Participants had three minutes to dress a member of their group with toilet paper. When it was over, they looked more like burn victims rather than mummies. The next game was Chad Kaminski's patented Gorilla Game. This event could not be



described by words, but the kids did receive many prizes consisting of sport bags and a CD Walkman.

The last game allowed participants to dress a victim in various clothing items for a best-dressed contest. The evening came to a conclusion when Kaminski encouraged the kids to protect their minds, and to continue working hard in school.



Witch Tracy?

Tracy Haney, (left) made a pretty frightening witch for Halloween. He is pictured with Julio Sanchez.



From The Chairman

By JOHN A. "ROCKY" BARRETT

Bouzho Nicon,

I want to thank those who have called in to lend support to me in the current crisis at the tribe. I continue to come to work each day and perform my constitutional supervision duties, and Gene Bruno, Hilton Melot, and J.P. Motley continue to refuse to pay me the salary I was paid before their candidate lost the election for Tribal Chairman.

The Tribal Court case to resolve the issue of who has the authority to supervise the day to day affairs of the Nation, the Business Committee or the Tribal Chairman, ended in a Supreme Court decision that left the question unanswered. A copy of that ruling is in this newspaper. I am particularly troubled by the process this lawsuit took. I dismissed my lawsuit to get a ruling on this issue in good faith to allow the tribal attorney to file an action he said would get the question heard. Instead, the only issue heard was the one he intended when he wrote resolution 01-01, the narrow issue of withholding money and vehicle use. I do not dispute the authority of the Business Committee to control tribal funds. That is as it should be. But what if the Business Committee decided to withhold funds from the Election Committee so they could not conduct an election? When does the use of the "purse strings" of the tribe stop another arm of the tribe from doing its constitutional duty? That issue boiled down to the Supreme Court saying we needed a Constitutional amendment, or the General Council needed to vote to pay the executive salaries from the Trust Fund interest and take it out of the control of the Business Committee.

Sadly, this state of affairs is not the only attempt to undermine the will of our tribal membership reflected when I was re-elected with 71 percent of the vote. They also passed a Tribal Resolution to deny me the ability to hire or fire the key people who work under my supervision.

This is nothing more than an attempt to gut the position of Tribal Chairman and make it ineffectual – clearly an unconstitutional act. Even worse, it is also an attempt to prevent me from truly supervising those department or enterprise managers who are losing the tribe's money, know they are doing a bad job and run to these three guys to avoid being disciplined — as was the case at the Tribal Museum before the election. This issue is still before the Tribal Court.

Also in this paper is the dismissal of the lawsuit that the Grievance Committee filed in support of the bogus grievance filed by Hilton Melot. Please recall that the Grievance Committee majority openly endorsed my opponent in the last election. My attorney fees on this harassment are over \$3,000 and rising.

Every person who has called in has asked the same question: WHY? Why are these men playing this cruel game when the tribe is doing better than it ever has? The answer will come out. There has to be a reason why Bruno, Melot, and Motley are doing this. Is it just a "disagreement"? Is it just anger and jealousy? Or is it something personal — something to do with money or business? When you call them, be sure to ask. Be sure to ask at Regional Council. I know no one likes confrontation, but you have a right to know and they have a duty to tell you.

I want to thank all of you who have supported FireLake Discount Foods in its opening months by buying your groceries and gasoline here. The sales are just phenomenal and are averaging over \$1,500,000 per month. That exceeds our original projections by more than 10 percent! FireLake Discount Foods was named the Business of the Year by the Tecumseh, Oklahoma Chamber of Commerce. Congratulations, Terry and Richard, and all of the crew at the store.

I hope you had a Happy Thanksgiving and took the time to tell the young ones your stories. Family gatherings are our best opportunity to pass on family history and keepsakes.

Many of our people have lost their jobs in the last few months. Please share your happiness with friends, family, and someone who is less fortunate. Please remember in your prayers those who are in harm's way for our country, as well as those who have lost their lives in this war.

Megwetch,

John Barrett

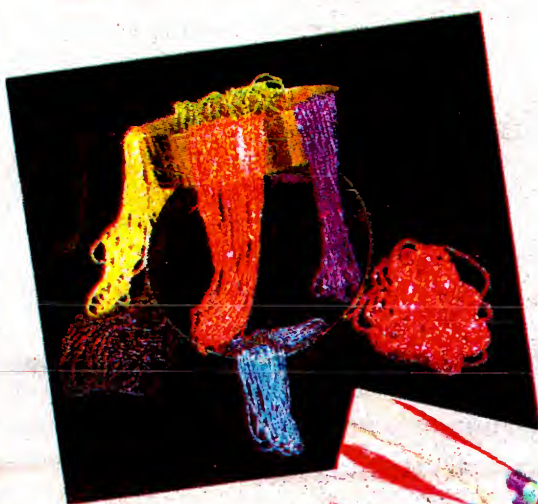


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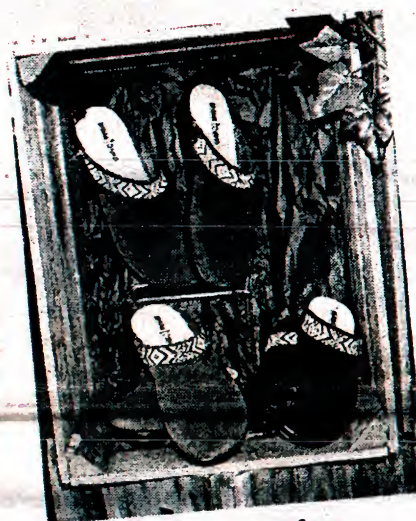
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Moccasins*

Art Gallery



*Select
Pendleton
Products
—
Blankets
Pillows
Jackets
Vests
Luggage*



*Pow Wow Items —
Shawls, Gourds, Fans
& Much More*



*Broad Cloth ♦ Fringe
Seed Beads ♦ Cut Beads
3-Cut Beads*

**Christmas Layaway
10% Down**

**Must Be Picked Up
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